

WOOL BILL TAFT VETOED PASSES

La Follette Offers It as Substitute for One Penrose Sprung.

DEMOCRATS HELP HIM

Wisconsin Member's Old Measure Put Through by 39 to 27.

DILEMMA FOR PRESIDENT

Most Exciting Scenes in Long Time Mark Insurgent's Trick in Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—After a struggle in the Senate which lasted from noon until nearly midnight Senator La Follette again emerged as the successful champion of tariff revision today.

The little Wisconsin Senator quickly seized upon an opportunity offered him by the regular Republicans and the Democrats and forced the adoption by the Senate of the identical La Follette wool revision bill that was introduced by him at the last session and passed by the Senate. This was the measure that served as the basis of compromise between the House and the Senate, and the Democrats and the Republicans in sending a wool revision bill to the White House.

Every effort was made by the regular Republicans in the Senate to block the passage of the La Follette bill, but the Democrats, having seen their own measure go down to defeat as the result of a trick turned by the regulars at the last minute, joined hands with La Follette and voted to put his measure through. The Wisconsin statesman was highly elated and the Taft supporters were correspondingly dejected.

The turn of affairs will put the President in an embarrassing situation. He vetoed the La Follette-Underwood compromise wool bill at the last session, on the ground that the Tariff Board had not made its report. Since then the Tariff Board has handed down its findings and the President, if he vetoes a wool bill this time, will have to do it after considering the merits of the measure. If the President signs the bill, the Republican insurgents and the Democrats will carry off the glory.

The La Follette bill as it passed the Senate provides for a duty of 35 per cent on raw wool, with duties ranging from 10 to 25 per cent on the manufactures of wool.

President Taft's friends have acknowledged that the duty of 35 per cent, proposed by La Follette on raw wool corresponded pretty closely to the findings of the Tariff Board, but they have contended that the rates proposed by him on manufactures were too low. The compromise measure evolved by Underwood and La Follette at the last session, and finally voted to the White House, provided 29 per cent on raw wool and corresponding reductions on manufactures. The Democrats of the Senate expect that practically the same rate may be agreed upon in the present situation.

La Follette snatched victory out of the air at the very moment when the Republican regulars seemed to have snatched the Democrats and won a notable triumph. After an all day debate Senator Penrose, chairman of the Finance Committee, threw the Democrats and progressives into confusion by introducing a wool revision bill based on the findings of the Tariff Board.

This bill was adopted after a bitter fight as a substitute for the Underwood bill by a vote of 34 to 32. The vote, however, had been taken in committee of the whole and La Follette, seizing upon the opportunity, quickly threw in the bill which he had introduced last year and the Democrats immediately rallied to his support.

The vote on the La Follette bill, as a substitute for the Penrose bill, which had been substituted for the Democratic bill by 39 to 27, all of the Democrats voted for the La Follette bill and so did all of the insurgent Republicans except Bourne of Oregon. When the roll was called on the final passage of the bill the lonely Mr. Bourne changed his vote and sided with the other insurgents.

The scenes in the Senate while the votes were being taken were the most exciting that have been witnessed since the stirring times of a year ago.

The presentation of the substitute offered by Senator Penrose came just after the defeat of Senator Cummins's proposed substitute. The House wool bill had been under consideration most of the afternoon. Senator Cummins had addressed the Senate at length in support of his substitute. Fourteen Republican progressives and near progressives had voted for it, but fifty-seven Democrats and regular Republicans had voted no.

The action of the Democrats was not unexpected. They had agreed to support their own party measure, the Underwood bill, which was to come up later. But Senator Cummins was plainly disappointed. He had just told the Senate that he had been drawn to conform to the main to the report of the Tariff Board.

The fourteen Senators who voted for the Cummins bill were Borah, Bourne, Brewster, Clapp, Crawford, Cummins, Gorman, Jones, Kenyon, La Follette, Nelson, Penrose, Townsend and Works.

Senator Penrose then sprang his surprise, rising slowly to the clerk's desk and drawing out the woolen shawl which he offered as a substitute for the pending bill.

TAFT REMOVES T. R. COLLECTOR.

Charged With Pernicious Activity in Support of Bull Moose Party.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—President Taft directed the removal from office to-night of Joseph E. Thompson, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Alabama district at Birmingham, Ala. No reasons were given for the removal.

Thompson is known as a strong Roosevelt supporter and there have been charges that he was out working for the ex-President. These charges began to reach the President and the Attorney General before the Chicago convention, but it was decided to withhold action for a while. It was said Thompson could be removed on charges of "pernicious political activity," but it was preferred that he should resign.

A few days ago Secretary MacVeagh addressed a letter to the Collector asking for his resignation on the "authority of the President." Thompson refused to comply. After a conference between the Secretary and the President it was decided to remove Thompson from office. It is intimated at the Treasury Department that Thompson has allowed his support of the progressive movement to interfere seriously with the business of his office.

William E. Hooper, Deputy Collector for the district, was designated as acting Collector.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 25.—Joseph E. Thompson is out of the city to-day, but before leaving he said there was no doubt that he would be removed at once because of his activity for Col. Roosevelt and his sharp letter to Secretary MacVeagh. He said he had made preparation to go into a land colonization business and that he expected to fight hard for Roosevelt.

AMERICAN PERHAPS A SUICIDE.

Mrs. Carr of Washington Drinks Acid in London.

LONDON, July 25.—A coroner's jury at Westminster today returned an open verdict in the case of Mrs. Gladys Carr, wife of H. C. Carr, of Washington, D. C., who died this morning of carbolic acid poisoning at her flat in St. James's Court. A reporter of THE SUN ascertained that Mrs. Carr had been suffering from nervous trouble for some time. She went into the bathroom presumably to take a bath.

A scream brought her husband in the room. Mrs. Carr told him in an agonized manner that she had taken a dose out of the wrong bottle and then she fell to the floor unconscious. She died within two hours.

Mr. and Mrs. Carr had been in Spain, where he had been employed as a mining engineer until a month ago. The dead woman, who was only 26, was described as beautiful and very clever. The Carrs had been married for about four years. The body will be cremated, and later on the ashes will be sent to the United States.

Mrs. Gladys Carr was a Miss Purman and came from a well known Washington family. She was a sister of ex-Senator John M. Thurston's wife. Another sister, Mrs. George Platt, lives in Washington.

\$50,200 FOR CHILD'S SWING.

M. G. Rothchild Buys Yonkers Estate to Get Toy.

YONKERS, July 25.—M. G. Rothchild, president of the Yonkers Security Company, paid \$50,200 for the Columbia and several adjoining lots in South Broadway to-day because he wanted a swing which is on the property for his small daughter. The property was sold by a referee to settle the estate of the late Nicola Grilli, a private banker of this city.

Surprise was expressed when Rothchild began to bid and the surprise grew when he kept boosting his bids until the property was finally knocked down to him.

Asked by the auctioneer what he intended to do with it, he replied: "There's a fine big swing back of the inn and I want it for my little girl."

This sale will enable Surrogate Millard to settle the tangled affairs of the Grilli estate.

WILSON BEFORE GRAND JURY.

Former Wireless Head Asks Keener Picked Out Boarding Place.

Col. Christopher Columbus Wilson, the former head of the United Wireless Telegraph Company, was before the Federal Grand Jury for several hours yesterday explaining what he had to do with the decision of Keener Shea of Atlanta prison to keep him in the boarding house in The Bronx instead of in the Tombs during his stay here since July 1 as a witness in the United Wireless bankruptcy proceedings.

It is said that Col. Wilson insisted that Keener Shea acted on his own initiative in finding a boarding house for him that did not have steel bars and a stone wall, and that while he was looking for books and papers in the bankruptcy case he found it was more convenient to be in a place where he could keep such hours as he chose. It is said that Col. Wilson denied that he made any promise of reward to Keener Shea for kind treatment.

Col. Wilson was then excused and advised that he would have to remain in the city until next Wednesday, by which time the inquiry ordered by Attorney General Wickham will have been concluded.

Acting United States Attorney Pratt, who is conducting the case, declined to say when Keener Shea is to be called in at all, to explain why he violated a rule of the Atlanta prison requiring all keepers taking prisoners out on writs of habeas corpus to keep them while away from the Federal prison.

It is understood that there is some doubt as to the advisability of calling Keener Shea as a witness because of the possibility that he could claim immunity if an effort were made to prosecute him upon any charge arising out of the case.

GERTRUDE ATHERTON TO VOTE.

Will Return for California Primary—To Aid Wilson.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—Gertrude Atherton, the California novelist and leader in the women's suffrage movement, has given up a trip to Germany and come to this country in order to register and vote at the September primary election.

Mrs. Atherton announced that she will campaign in behalf of Woodrow Wilson.

DE BEARN CHILDREN TO SHARE WINANS ESTATE

Affectionate Letter From Grandfather May Bring Them \$500,000.

WERE CUT OFF IN WILL

Son Also to Get Larger Apportionment—Settlement in Sight.

A letter written by the late Ross R. Winans in which he spoke in affectionate terms of his grandchildren, the son and daughter of Prince Henri de Bearn, secretary of the French legation at Pekin, after he had made his will cutting off the grandchildren with nothing, may be worth nearly \$500,000 to the children in the settlement of their grandfather's estate.

The will, executed on November 4, 1909, made Mr. Winans's brother-in-law, Ross W. Whistler, and George S. Revillon, the stepbrother of Mr. Winans's mother, the residuary legatees of an estate now estimated at \$3,000,000, and of which the residuary share will be about \$2,000,000. Both men are of advanced age.

On March 11 last, about six weeks before his death, Mr. Winans executed a codicil to his will bequeathing \$500,000 to Miss Dorothy Bateman, a young woman who was kind to him at Newport last summer; \$50,000 to the lawyer who drew the will, and \$200,000 in trust for his son, Thomas George Winans, who was not named in the original will.

Mr. Winans made no mention either in the will or codicil of Gaston and Cedie Beatrice de Bearn, the two children of his daughter Beatrice, a young woman who was kind to him at Newport last summer; \$50,000 to the lawyer who drew the will, and \$200,000 in trust for his son, Thomas George Winans, who was not named in the original will.

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On August 28, 1911, between the time when the will and codicil were executed, Mr. Winans wrote this letter to his son-in-law:

I was glad to get the photographs of the children. I am astonished at their growth. Gaston is a fine fellow and Cedie is a beauty and very much like poor little Beatrice at that age. It is convenient I would, of course, like to see them very much.

And so you think of going too? I suppose that will be a kind of promotion and I congratulate you. I suppose you heard that I very nearly left this world last summer. I was delirious for two months and now after a year, I am glad to know that you are all well. Kiss the two little darlings for their grandfather.

This letter was written with lead pencil on mourning paper and was sent to the Prince de Bearn at Pekin.

The writing is firm, although indicating that Mr. Winans was writing with some difficulty. The letter is now in the possession of Maurice Leon of 60 Wall street, counsel for the Prince de Bearn.

The first word to reach the Prince de Bearn that his children had received nothing in their grandfather's will was from Mr. Whistler, the executor, who called to that effect, but said he was ready to meet the Prince on friendly terms, but that nothing would be accomplished by litigation. The Prince replied in a similarly friendly tone, and since that time the matter of a settlement has been in the hands of Mr. Leon and the executor, Mr. Whistler.

It was learned yesterday that an offer of settlement has been made by the executor under which the children would get an eighth of the estate.

When the letter of Mr. Winans, written between the time the will and codicil were executed, came into his hands Mr. Leon decided that it indicated that Mr. Winans had no intention of cutting off his grandchildren and that the testator could not have had actual knowledge of the terms of the will and codicil.

If the executor takes the same view and determines to avoid litigation by meeting the terms proposed by counsel for the Prince de Bearn, the letter will bring to the children a quarter of the estate instead of an eighth. It is understood that a settlement with the Prince and his children is a matter of only a few days.

The SUN learned yesterday that an offer of settlement has also been made to the executor by the son, Thomas George Winans, who has already indicated that he is dissatisfied with the share left to him. The amount is not as large as that offered to the grandchildren, but it is understood that Mr. Winans will accept it and that the entire estate will be settled up without litigation.

It is believed here that the estate will reach a valuation of \$2,000,000 at least, and that the contents of Mr. Winans's residence alone, which contains a valuable collection of Whistlers and other paintings, are worth \$1,000,000.

KILLS IMMIGRATION OFFICER.

Man Barred From Canada Shoots Escort on Detroit Ferry.

DETROIT, July 25.—Immigration Inspector H. C. Herbert, employed in the Canadian service, was shot four times and killed on a Windsor ferryboat at the Detroit landing this afternoon.

WIFE LEAVES W. E. MARCUS.

Young Montclair Woman Wrote That She Was Tired of Life There.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 25.—Mrs. Dorothy Marcus, wife of William Elder Marcus, Jr., left her home at 98 Lloyd road on Monday and has explained her departure in a note which she left for her husband.

Mr. Marcus is the son of William Elder Marcus, who lives at 206 Upper Montclair avenue and is the head of the jewelry firm of Marcus & Co. at 544 Fifth avenue, Manhattan. His wife is 25 years old. She was Miss Dorothy Cocksey, the daughter of George R. Cocksey of Pasadena, Cal., and her wedding with the young Yale graduate followed their meeting on an ocean liner. They have two daughters, one 2 years old and the other 6 months old.

In the note she left Mr. Marcus says she is out of sympathy with domestic and social life as she has found it in Montclair and New York. She devoted much of her time to horses and dogs. She was a prominent figure at the shows of the Montclair riding and driving clubs and was a favorite at social events.

Those who are in the confidence of the family say her marriage was not fortunate and that she has expected this sooner or later she would return to her family.

KEOGH HEARS FROM THAW.

Harry Says Peabody Asked Justice's Advice on Insanity.

HARRY THAW has sent a message to Supreme Court Justice Martin J. Keogh through his counsel, Clarence J. Shearn, which has caused a good deal of talk among counsel in the case. On Wednesday Mr. Shearn told Justice Keogh he had a message from his client which he deemed it advisable to lay before the Justice, and Justice Keogh then insisted upon William Travers Jerome, attorney for the State, being present and set the meeting for 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

At the appointed time Mr. Shearn said that Thaw recalled his former counsel, A. Russell Peabody, telling him that Peabody had asked the advice of Justice Keogh relative to sending Thaw to Matteawan. Thaw thought this should be brought to the attention of the court.

Testifying at the hearing, Thaw swore Peabody had offered such Justice Keogh relative to the dismissal of Clifford W. Harbridge at the time Thaw was discharged him, and the hearing was suspended a day and a half until Justice Keogh could decide whether or not he was competent to sit in the case.

The hearing was resumed after Justice Keogh determined that nothing had been said to him which should stand in the way of his hearing the case.

Justice Keogh said at yesterday's conference that he had no recollection of being asked advice by Mr. Peabody. Mr. Shearn said he was certain the Justice had never given any opinion which would render him incompetent to judge the case on its merits, and Mr. Jerome was greatly amused and did not think it at all necessary to stop the proceedings at this stage. He thought Thaw's memory must be at fault.

On Monday or Tuesday Justice Keogh will render his decision as to whether or not Thaw is to be freed from Matteawan.

TARIFF, WILSON'S KEYNOTE.

Nominee's Speech of Acceptance Is Practically Completed.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 25.—Word came from Gov. Woodrow Wilson's retreat this evening that the speech of acceptance is about finished and after a day devoted to revision and polishing the Democratic nominee will return home late to-morrow evening with it tucked safely in his inside pocket.

Literally nothing has come from the Governor concerning his speech, except that it will be comparatively short, but friends and advisers who have been at Sea Girt since his departure are speaking of one or two features in it.

They were inspired to do this by the Governor's recent statement that the Governor is to be relevant in the matter of tariff because of the persuasions of some influential Southern Democrats with high tariff proclivities.

They declare that the subject of the tariff will take up the greater part of the speech and that the Governor will not recede from any position he has taken heretofore on the subject, but will ascribe most economic evils to it and will say that before there can be any healthy financial betterment, any hope of helping the people to live easier there must be an equitable revision downward.

He will base his arguments on moral rather than political grounds. He will attack any industry by name, but will deal with principles rather than specific instances. He will call upon every industry and every section to join in the concessions. He will invoke the patriotism of the country to help the party in the work.

Although the Wilson family is absent, and that fact has been published in the morning edition of the country, it did not deter about 400 persons from coming to the Little White House to-day in the hope of seeing the man the Democrats hope to make President of the United States.

SUBMARINES WIN VICTORY.

Dodge Destroyers and Approach Battleships by Haze.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 25.—Lieut. Chester H. Minnie, U. S. N., in command of the submarine fleet, which has been engaged in the war maneuvers with the Atlantic fleet off this port this week, played a trick on the destroyers and battleships this forenoon and scored a victory against the larger ships.

The maneuver was for the submarines to attack the battleship fleet in daylight. The battleships were at anchor off Point Judith when they looked about every minute for the destroyers and battleships this forenoon and scored a victory against the larger ships.

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HELEN GOULD REBUKES CRITIC OF OLD MAIDS

Letter Attributed to Her Urges Colorado Pastor to Be More Charitable.

CALLS HIS WORDS UNJUST

"Many Preachers Would Be Without Jobs Were It Not for Bachelor Women."

GRAND JUNCTION, Col., July 25.—The Rev. Elmer V. Huffer, who resigned as pastor of the First Christian Church after he had given the congregation woe at his sermon, a "badly needed application of whitewash," received a letter attributed to Helen Gould to-day, taking issue with him on a recent sermon he delivered on the subject of "Old Maids and Bachelors."

The sermon advocated the exile of old maids to an island on the ground that they are worthless to humanity. The letter purporting to be from Miss Gould declared many preachers would be without jobs and without wives and homes were it not for old maids.

The letter in part follows:

Glancing over a Denver paper I notice an item concerning your sermon on love, courtship and marriage, one part of which I especially noticed saying that "All old bachelors and bachelor maids should be isolated on an island so they could not hinder the progress of civilization." I do not know why you made this statement, but I feel that it is a great injustice to the bachelor maids of our country. There are I admit, many men bachelors in the world, but a great many bachelor maids are not living alone because they so choose, but have been unable to find a suitable companion. I must admit I am speaking from the standpoint of the bachelor maid. I feel that such people as myself are not hindering the progress of civilization, but are advancing it.

If I had found a suitable helpmate I might have spent my money in a different way and a way which might not have done as much good as it is now. Please think this question over and before preaching on this subject again make up your mind that there is some good in living a single life. Sincerely, HELEN GOULD.

The Rev. Mr. Huffer, after reading the letter, said:

Miss Gould is a noble woman, but her nobleness would be greatly enhanced were she married. I don't attempt to dictate what Miss Gould should or should not do. I can simply state what I think is right. Miss Gould has done more for humanity than any other bachelor girl in this age and she can still do unlimited good. I have no doubt that she will, but to me it seems that she could be of greater usefulness if she were married.

"No woman has done her duty by the world until she has borne children. Miss Gould is in a peculiar position because of her riches. She cannot be sure that she is being wooed for love alone. The only way to solve this problem is for Miss Gould to accept a position in the 'backwoods' of the world. Here she might find the right one, a righteous, industrious man who would love her for her true self, for her charming personality and not for wealth."

"Miss Gould is to be admired for the good she has done. Her riches have handicapped her in the real enjoyment of life and I dare say that she is not so happy with her private car and maid as my servant girl. If Miss Gould wants two weeks of real enjoyment, two weeks of happiness, let her disguise herself as a waitress and seek work in a cheap restaurant, let her clerk in a store or work as a chambermaid—anything so long as she earns her own living and lives on less than \$10 a week."

RAMS NEW LINER CZAR.

Fruit Boat Swings Into Her as She Lay at Her Dock.

The steamship Czar, the largest and best of the Russian American Line, was rammed amidships last night by the steamship Fortuna as she lay at her dock at the foot of Thirty-first street, South Brooklyn. The Fortuna was a fruit boat of the Cuneo Importing Company and left the dock at Twenty-sixth street, South Brooklyn, for a voyage to Cuba.

As the Fortuna turned in the bay something went wrong with the steering gear apparently, for she swerved from her course and made for the Czar, which was lying near the end of the 700 foot pier at the foot of Thirty-first street.

She struck the Czar bow on in the darkness with a crash that awakened the Czar's sleeping crew and sent them scurrying down the gangplank without waiting to dress.

The Fortuna backed out and, as far as could be learned last night, went on without waiting to see what damage had been done to the other ship. The Fortuna was not damaged. When Capt. Smilneck examined the Czar he found that she was taking water rapidly, and a hurry call was sent for divers to determine the extent of the damage. None of the crew was injured.

The Czar is a new boat of the Russian American Line and sailed from Libau on July 9, reaching this city last Sunday. She was to sail to-morrow afternoon. She had 800 passengers on her last trip over and is rated at 4,260 tons net. The Fortuna is a Portuguese boat of 707 tons net, and plies between this city and Cuba. She left Baracoa, Cuba, on July 18 in command of Capt. Montero, and got to New York Wednesday night.

OPERATE ON WASHBURN.

Surgeons Now Hope for Recovery of Ex-Senator.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 25.—What surgeons described as a "superficial operation" was performed early to-day on ex-Senator William D. Washburn, one time prominent in national politics. Although Mr. Washburn was not expected to live twenty-four hours when he arrived here from Europe last Sunday, he has a good chance to recover.

MRS. BELMONT FOR MILITANCY.

Approves Window Smashing Tactics in England.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 25.—Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont believes in the methods employed by the English suffragettes. At a meeting of the Newport county Suffrage League Mrs. Belmont was asked whether or not she approved of the English militant movement.

"Indeed I do strongly believe in it," she said, "but we here in the States have had so much misrepresentation of the acts of the English women that no wonder some of our staunch suffragists here think they do not approve. However, when they understand the truth of the matter they do believe the English women are right."

"For forty years the different political parties of England have used window smashing to show their displeasure when an election has gone against them. If the Liberals were beaten they smashed windows; if the Conservatives are beaten they smash windows."

"The English women had worked for years endeavoring to be heard and made use of all of the conservative measures such as we are using."

Mrs. Belmont said the women had been told they must adopt the "usual political methods" if they expected to gain their ends, and as these methods were window smashing "the women adopted that plan," she said.

NEWS OF MIKADO SUPPRESSED.

No Bulletin Issued and End Is Thought to Be Near.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. Tokio, July 25.—No bulletin as to the condition of the Mikado was issued this evening. This is regarded as ominous.

The Mikado was much worse to-day. His physicians were all with him. They considered his death only a question of hours. The Crown Prince, now nearly recovered from his own illness, was able to be at his father's bedside.

"His Majesty's temperature was 98 and his pulse 105 to 110 this morning," announced a bulletin issued shortly after noon. "He showed continual restlessness and his fatigue is increasing."

TARRYTOWN WITHOUT WATER.

Leak Ruins Officials Who Fear Fire May Occur.

TARRYTOWN, July 25.—Tarrytown has been a dry town for the last twenty-four hours. There is a leak in the water mains and the officials, although they worked all night and all day, have been unable to locate it. As a result the water has been shut off and the whole town is dry.

It is the most baffling case the officials have ever had. They have gone over all the streets, opened all the gates and still they have not located the trouble.

There is grave fear that a fire may break out.

STOLE KING MENES'S AMULET.

Chicagoan Found Guilty on Fingerprint Evidence.

CHICAGO, July 25.—John C. Hartzell was found guilty this afternoon of stealing a golden amulet which at one time belonged to King Menes, who reigned over Egypt some 5,300 years ago, by a jury in Judge George Kersten's court upon fingerprint evidence.

The amulet was stolen from the Haskell Oriental Museum of the University of Chicago on February 17.

The intruder in entering the building placed his fingers on a newly calcimined wall and on opening the showcase left his fingerprints on the glass with the calcimine.

MITCHELL TO FIGHT SENTENCE.

Will Carry Contempt Case to Supreme Court.

CHICAGO, July 25.—John Mitchell, labor leader, who was sentenced to serve nine months in jail for contempt of court as a result of his attitude in relation to the Bucks St